

FIGHTING LIKE DEMONS.

GREEKS STILL HOLD LARISSA.

THE BATTLE YET RAGES FURIOUSLY IN THE THESSALIAN PASSES.

MEAGER NEWS FROM THE FRONT, BUT THE GREEKS APPEAR TO HAVE SUFFERED A REVERSE DESPITE THEIR VALOR—TURKS CAPTURE NEZEROS—THE SITUATION GRAVE FOR GREECE.

Fighting of a desperate character continued yesterday between the Greek and Turkish armies in the passes of the Thessalian mountains. The Greeks held the enemy back from the plain, but lost the pass at Nezeros. The Turks have not yet captured Tirmavo, the key to Larissa. The situation is recognized as grave in Athens, and an important conference of the Government was held in that city. Bulgaria has sent an ultimatum to the Porte.

HISTORY OF THE DAY.

Athens, April 22 (Midnight).—The retreat of the Greeks from Nezeros to Mayrychori is regarded here as a most important movement. Mayrychori is about twenty miles south, in the direction of Larissa.

Athens, April 22.—A dispatch from Larissa says that the Greek artillery at Reven was reinforced and have reduced Vigla to silence. This will enable the brigades of Colonel Sna-

the Greeks when the Englishmen sang the Greek national war songs.

The Greek Evzones and a mountain battery, having ascended the mountains east of the St. George Monastery, were taken by the Turks on the flank. After a severe fight, lasting many hours, the Turks, who on Monday had driven the Greeks from Mati and Ligaria, brought 280 Circassian cavalry from Ellassona. This was on Tuesday. The Circassians began to extend into the plain, but being raked by the Greek Colonel Mastropas's battery and by the Evzones, they were compelled to fall back in Ligaria with great loss.

A portion of the fleeing Turks have recrossed the Milouna Pass toward Ellassona. The Greek infantry, extending in a semi-circle from Tirmavo to Karavali and supported by artillery, all well handled, after a hard day's fighting, drove back the Turks upon Ligaria. It is understood that the latter are retreating in force toward Ellassona.

The estimation in which the Turks are held is shown by the stampede of the whole population on the frontier. The villages and roads to Larissa are literally blocked with fugitives, herds of cattle, horses and donkeys, women and children on foot, old women carrying chairs, beds and household gear on their backs, on donkeys, in ox wagons and in every conceivable sort of vehicle.

Larissa is overcrowded. Food is scarce. The hospitals are full, and there is an urgent appeal for nurses and surgical assistance. The wounded are arriving hourly, and all the surgical operations must be performed without chloroform, as there is none to be had.

Chief Davella and the survivors of his band of irregulars have returned here from their raid into Macedonia.

The latest news from the district of Kurt-

main under the protection of the fortifications. In the Bay of Nagara, behind seventeen miles of fortified coast, the Greeks are safe as they would be in the Golden Horn itself.

KATERINA AND MOURTO BOMBARDED. WORK OF THE EASTERN AND WESTERN GREEK SQUADRONS—A MINISTERIAL COUNCIL IN ATHENS.

Athens, April 23, 1 a. m.—The Eastern squadron has bombarded Katerina and destroyed the custom house and other public buildings. The Western squadron has bombarded Mourto, north of Preveza, and captured a Turkish steamer.

The Western Division of the Greek fleet has sailed from Loucas for the coast of Epirus with the design of fomenting a revolt among the Albanians.

It is said that Hafe Pacha will resign the command of the Turkish fleet if it is ordered to leave the Dardanelles. He is said to have declared the vessels "quite unfit for active operations."

The Ministers held a prolonged conference at the War Office to-day, and then went to the royal palace for a council, at which King George presided. It is said that important decisions were taken.

London, April 22.—According to a special dispatch from Athens, massacres of Greek Christians have occurred near Preveza, the Turkish town at the entrance of the Gulf of Arta. The Greek troops, it is added, have stormed five villages occupied by the Turks.

A dispatch to "The Standard" from Corfu says that the Greek squadron, while passing along the coast, was fired upon by the Turkish garrison at Mourto. The Greek ships returned the shelling the battery, killing several Turks. The Greeks sustained no loss.

A dispatch to "The Morning Post" from Kavvas says that a report has been received that broken down among the Greeks in Preveza, and that the surrender of the town is expected hourly.

STILL HOLD MYTILENE AND SCIO. DENIED IN CONSTANTINOPLE THAT THE GREEKS HAVE THE ISLANDS.

Constantinople, April 22.—The Turkish Government denies that the Greeks have captured the islands of Mytilene and Scio, off the west coast of Asia Minor.

GREECE'S OFFER TO THE POWERS. WILLING TO GIVE UP CRETE FOR EPIRUS AND MOUNT OLYMPUS.

Paris, April 22.—According to a dispatch received here from Constantinople, Greece has informed the Powers that she will abandon her claims to the island of Crete if the Powers will force Turkey to cede her Epirus and Mount Olympus, according to her by the Treaty of Berlin.

RECRUITS FOR GREECE'S ARMY. THOUSANDS OF ITALIANS GOING TO HELP THEIR FELLOW-CHRISTIANS.

London, April 22.—A dispatch from Athens says that offers of help are reaching the Greek Government from all quarters, and the military authorities expect to have 40,000 volunteers enrolled under the Greek flag before the beginning of next week.

The Epirotes at Athens are preparing to leave that city, in order to assist the Greeks in capturing Epirus as far as the Berlin Treaty line. The National League of Greece (Ethniki Hetaireia) has advanced the passage money for a thousand Garibaldians, who are expected at the Piraeus immediately.

The Pan-Hellenic steamer Albania is on her way to Rimini to embark 3,000 Italians, who, the Greek Minister at Rome telegraphs, are ready to fight for Greece.

A dispatch from Marseilles says that 200 Greek volunteers sailed for Athens yesterday evening accompanied by thirty American Greeks. The crews of the Greek merchantmen everywhere have been ordered home to join their respective regiments.

Paris, April 22.—There is a great stir outside the offices of the Greek Legation this afternoon, the crowd clamoring to be sent as volunteers to Greece. The Embassy refused to all such requests that it has received no instructions from the Greek Government on this subject, and is, therefore, not empowered to send volunteers forward to the scene of hostilities.

FEAR A BULGARIAN RAID. OTTOMAN TROOPS IN THE PASSES OF THE RILLO MOUNTAINS REINFORCED.

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 22.—The Turkish authorities, fearing a Bulgarian raid into Macedonia, have reinforced the Ottoman troops holding the passes of the Rilo Mountains. The Macedonian Junta has its headquarters here, and has decided not to leave the result of the Emperor Francis Joseph's coming visit to the Emperor of Russia. The Junta expects important developments from this visit.

The Rilo Mountains are the important group on the Bulgarian-Macedonian border directly south of Sofia, forming the northwestern end of the Despot Dagh, or Rhodope Mountains. They are about eight thousand feet high.

BULGARIA'S THREATENING DEMAND. AN ULTIMATUM PRESENTED TO THE PORTE FROM TURKEY'S AGGRESSIVE VASSAL.

Constantinople, April 21 (delayed in transmission).—There is much concern among the Turkish Government officials on account of Bulgaria's persistent claims for berats, or official grants of authority, for five additional Bulgarian Bishops in Macedonia, and for the appointment of Bulgarian commercial agents at Uskub and Monastir. The Bulgarian representative here, D. Markoff, had an audience with the Sultan on the subject, and informed him that unless the berats were conceded by Friday next Bulgaria would be obliged to mobilize her army on Saturday.

The Sultan promised to grant the berats, but asked Bulgaria to be patient until the war with Greece was over. He also granted Bulgaria's request for a permission to appoint commercial agents at Uskub and Monastir. In spite of this, the Bulgarian representative yesterday presented an ultimatum at the Vilayet Kiosk, and subsequently the Russian Embassy informed the Bulgarian representative that the moment was inopportune for insisting upon the Sultan's granting the berats, adding that Russia would not support Bulgaria, and that the responsibility for the consequences would fall exclusively upon Bulgaria.

EDHEM'S TASK STILL A BIG ONE. PROXIMITY TO LARISSA DOES NOT NEARLY MEAN THAT CITY'S FALL.

Vienna, April 22.—The "Neue Freie Presse" publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Edhem Pacha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has telegraphed to the Sultan announcing that his advance guard is within an hour's march of Larissa. The Turkish General, who was reported yesterday to have asked for reinforcements of 40,000 men, on account of the stubborn Greek resistance, adds to-day that he has a force of 35,000 men with him. He estimates the Greek army opposing him at 10,000 men. But he is to get them in a few days. They must come by land, since the Greeks control the sea. They may get to Salona in two or three days. But there is the sea of conflict, and through a most difficult country. Edhem's present force is 10,000 men, and he has to march a weary march of 125 miles, over a road and through a most difficult country. Edhem's present force is 10,000 men, and he has to march a weary march of 125 miles, over a road and through a most difficult country.

The Turks may well be within an hour's march of Larissa, and yet far from capturing that town. The Pass of Milouna is only eighteen miles, Gritzoval fifteen, and Tirmavo ten miles from Larissa, and the road from Tirmavo down is a fairly good one. But Edhem Pacha with 35,000 men can in three days take Larissa, which is defended by 40,000 Greeks. It is scarcely to be expected. His request for reinforcements of 40,000 men is not unnatural in such circumstances. But how is he to get them in a few days? They must come by land, since the Greeks control the sea. They may get to Salona in two or three days. But there is the sea of conflict, and through a most difficult country. Edhem's present force is 10,000 men, and he has to march a weary march of 125 miles, over a road and through a most difficult country.

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TRIED TO STAB THE KING.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON ITALY'S SOVEREIGN.

THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN SEIZED BEFORE HE COULD CARRY OUT HIS PURPOSE.

Rome, April 22.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, while King Humbert was on his way to the races, Pietro Acciarito, an ironworker out of employment, attempted to stab His Majesty with a dagger. The man was seized before he could carry out his purpose and the King proceeded to the Campidoglio racetrack seemingly unmoved.

The King, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, General Dondis Vaglia, was going to witness the Royal Derby. His assailant, who was waiting outside St. John's Gate, rushed up to the carriage in which His Majesty was seated, and attempted to stab him. The King avoided the dagger by rising from his seat.

Acciarito, seeing he had failed in his attempt to assassinate the King, threw away his dagger and was immediately arrested by two carabinieri, while the King calmly ordered his coachman to drive on.

The news spread with great rapidity, and when the King reached the royal stand at the racetrack he was soon surrounded by a cheering multitude. The members of the Diplomatic Corps presented at the races and a number of other distinguished people sent their congratulations to the King. King Humbert treated the matter lightly and remarked: "It is only one of the little advantages of my trade."

The King remained at the racetrack with his nephew, the Duke of Aosta, until the Royal Derby was run.

His Majesty returned to the Quirinal followed by hundreds of carriages, and thousands of people gathered about the palace and gave the King an imposing and frantic demonstration. They called for the royal hymn, and the band of the guard on duty at the palace played it repeatedly. King Humbert and Queen Margaret were greatly moved by the popular demonstration, and twice appeared on a balcony of the palace and bowed their acknowledgments of the frantic cheering of the populace.

The Embassy, public offices and private houses were decorated with flags in an expression of rejoicing at the escape of His Majesty, and thousands of people inscribed their names at the palace.

During the afternoon placards were posted calling upon the population to take part in a great manifestation in honor of the King at 9 o'clock to-night.

Acciarito is twenty-four years old and a native of a village of Italy, Province of Udine, three miles south of Gemona. He appears to be a political fanatic. He says he has no accomplices. This is the second time the life of King Humbert has been attempted. As His Majesty was entering Naples on November 17, 1878, the year of his accession to the throne, Giovanni Passanante approached the King's carriage, and attempted to stab His Majesty with a dagger. The King, however, was only scratched by the blade; but Signor Cairoli, who was then Prime Minister and who was with His Majesty in the carriage, was severely wounded in the chest. Passanante was sentenced to death, but the King commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life.

The Queen had arrived at the racetrack shortly after the King, who informed her of his escape. The Queen was greatly agitated, and affectionately pressed his hand. The newspapers and the public universally extolled the attempt. At the theatres and at many other places of public gathering throughout the country local manifestations indicate the popular sympathy.

Acciarito declared that he was impelled to the deed by hunger; but it appears that yesterday he uttered vague threats of an intention to kill an exalted person.

PRESIDENT BORDA'S PERIL. ATTEMPT MADE TO ASSASSINATE THE HEAD OF THE URUGUAYAN REPUBLIC.

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 22.—An attempt has been made to assassinate the President of Uruguay, Señor J. Idiarte Borda. The President's assassin was arrested. The President was standing in the gateway of the official residence when the weapon was directed at him. The revolver was old and fortunately missed fire. It does not appear that any political significance attaches to the act.

TO SETTLE THE HONDURAS BOUNDARY. THE TREATY WITH ENGLAND RATIFIED BY THE MEXICAN SENATE.

Mexico City, Mexico, April 22.—The treaty between Great Britain and Mexico, settling the boundary line between this country and the colony of Belize or British Honduras, has passed the Senate in secret session by a vote of 35 to 5. This treaty was concluded three years ago between Ignacio Mariscal, Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Mexican Government, and Sir Spencer St. John, then British Minister at this capital.

BRITISH FLEET IN DELAGOA BAY. ARRIVAL OF THE SQUADRON THERE CREATES GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Lorenço Marques, Delagoa Bay, April 22.—A squadron of eight British warships arrived here yesterday evening. The advent of the squadron created much excitement here. Six of the warships have entered the river and two others remain in the bay.

A French warship has also arrived here. London, April 22.—A special dispatch from Cape Town announces that a squadron of eight British warships entered Delagoa Bay yesterday evening, causing great excitement. But according to general opinion, the British fleet is not expected to remain at Cape Town, only a naval demonstration is intended.

COLONEL HAY ENTERS ON HIS DUTIES. THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR CALLS AT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE.

London, April 22.—The United States Ambassador, Colonel John Hay, accompanied by the Secretary of the United States Embassy, Henry White, called at the Foreign Office this afternoon and saw the permanent officials of that department of the Government.

All the afternoon newspapers cordially welcomed Colonel John Hay, the new United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and remarked upon the good taste he displayed in his speech in his reply to the welcome yesterday of the Mayor of Southampton upon the Ambassador's arrival at that port.

"The Pall Mall Gazette" confesses to a feeling of relief at the fact that Colonel Hay promises to be a better man than his predecessor, and leaves arbitration, the tariff and the fisheries alone. "The Globe" says: "The new Ambassador is a better man than his predecessor, and leaves arbitration, the tariff and the fisheries alone."

Colonel Hay is a man of high character and high ability. He is a native of New York, and was educated at the University of the South. He has been in the diplomatic service for many years, and has held several important positions. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a native of New York, and was educated at the University of the South. He has been in the diplomatic service for many years, and has held several important positions.

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THE ANNAPOLIS ALL RIGHT.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE NEW GUNBOAT IN LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 22.—The United States gunboat Annapolis had her official trial trip over the course in Long Island Sound to-day. She made an average speed of 13.43 knots, which is 1.43 knots better than the contract requirements. There is no bonus allowed by the Government for excess of contract speed.

The Annapolis was built by Lewis Nixon, of Elizabethport, N. J.

A FUSILLADE IN AN OFFICE BUILDING. TENANTS RABIDLY FRIGHTENED BY A DRUNKEN MAN WITH A REVOLVER.

There was more excitement in the big office building at No. 55 Broadway in a few minutes yesterday afternoon than there had been before in a long time. At about 5:15 o'clock the tenants heard a perfect fusillade of pistol-shots in John McGregor's office, on the fourth floor. A number of clerks and others left their work and rushed out into the hall ways to learn what was the matter, but no one dared to enter McGregor's office for fear of being shot.

Finally the janitor summoned Policeman Schreier, of the Old Slip Station, and told him of the shooting. When the policeman reached McGregor's office he found the latter there, alone and very drunk. Several panes of glass had been smashed by bullets, and there were bullet-holes in the walls. A six-chambered revolver, still warm with four empty cartridges in it, was taken from McGregor's hip-pocket, and he was moved to the Old Slip Station and locked up on the charges of intoxication and carrying firearms without a permit. The prisoner gave his address as No. 64 East One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth street.

BARRELS OF FLOUR DUMPED OVER.

A LIGHTER SPRINGS A LEAK AT THE BATTERY AND HER CARGO SUFFERS.

The lighter A. J. Constantine, laden with 1,200 barrels of flour, sprung a leak while passing around the Battery from the East to the North River last evening. She suddenly careened, and her deckload of 500 barrels slid overboard. Her crew of three men were unable to keep her free of water with hand pumps, and the tugboat Busby, which had her in tow, took her to Pier No. 1, North River, and kept her afloat by means of a steam pump. The captain of the tugboat, Mr. Wrecking Company's boats arrived and took her in charge. Meanwhile harbor policemen in rowboats sought to recover the lost deckload, which was tossed by the tide against the Battery sea wall. After securing twenty-eight barrels the police were compelled to abandon the work, to maintain order in a disorderly crowd that had assembled. Afterward a dory was sent to the Battery, where it was employed by the Hecker-Jewell-Jones Milling Company, which owned the flour, secured many more barrels. The dory was destined for shipment to South America on ports on a French steamer which lay at the Battery. The dory was so thoroughly saturated with water that it will be about \$1,500. The loss was estimated at \$1,500. The dory was towed for safety, sustained a damage estimated at about \$500.

EIGHTEEN SCORCHERS ARRESTED.

GATHERED IN ON THE BOULEVARD BY A BICYCLE POLICEMAN.

Thirty miles an hour, says Bicycle Policeman Thompson, is the speed a number of bicyclists were trying to make last evening on the Boulevard. Since this is in violation of some of the city ordinances, he placed eighteen young women and their escorts under arrest. Thirteen were taken to the West Sixty-eighth-st. station, and some to the One-hundredth-st. station. The women were taken to the West Sixty-eighth-st. station, and some to the One-hundredth-st. station. The women were taken to the West Sixty-eighth-st. station, and some to the One-hundredth-st. station.

Williams offered the tandem as security for their appearance in court this morning, but the police were afraid that they would not appear. The matter was compromised when Williams gave the bicycle as security for their appearance in court this morning, but the police were afraid that they would not appear. The matter was compromised when Williams gave the bicycle as security for their appearance in court this morning, but the police were afraid that they would not appear.

A YOUNG FATAL FALL. KILLED AT THE URSULINE CONVENT IN BEDFORD PARK.

Martha Keegan, twenty-six years old, a novice in the Ursuline convent, at Southern Boulevard and Bainbridge-ave., Bedford Park, was killed yesterday afternoon, when she fell from one of the windows of the convent to the courtyard below. The young woman, who was known as Sister Cyril, was cleaning a window on the third floor of the building at 1 o'clock. Ten minutes after that time she was found unconscious beneath the window in the yard on a line of stone flagging. She had evidently lost her balance and fallen. She was carried into the convent, and Dr. Dunn, of Primrose, and Preston, were summoned. The young woman's skull was fractured. Three hours later she died.

CANISTEO BANKERS INDICTED. THEY ARE SAID TO HAVE GOT MONEY BY MEANS OF FALSE REPRESENTATIONS.

Corning, N. Y., April 22.—Porter and Davis, proprietors of the Canistota Bank, which failed recently, have been indicted by the Grand Jury on charges of grand larceny. They are out on bail.

The indictments were due to alleged untruthful statements made by the bank's officers to the bank, by which they are alleged to have secured a deposit of \$100,000 from John Cullen, of Troy, N. Y., and to have used the same for their own purposes. It is also alleged that they issued to John Preston, of Canistota, a New York draft for \$50 on Preston, & five days before their failure.

CUBAN INSURGENTS STILL HOLD BAYES. SPANISH PREPARATIONS BY SEA AND LAND TO RECAPTURE THE PORT.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., April 22.—The insurgents continue holding Bayes, on the northeastern coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish columns of troops have not been able to advance on the place, partly on account of the flooded condition of the country, and also because they have not received the reinforcements expected. The insurgents, however, are not without resources. A squadron of ten Spanish warships, commanded by the Naval Chief of Staff, Señor Marengo, has been at Gibara for four days past, preparing to remove the torpedoes which the insurgents have placed in the entrance of Bayes Bay.

Calixto Garcia, the insurgent leader, has succeeded in taking a convoy of ammunition and an expedition to the Sierra Maestra hills. Maximo Gomez is reported to have moved in the direction of La Reforma and to have destroyed the town of Jibara, in the Sancti Spiritus district of the Province of Sancti Clara.

Perico Diaz, with a small force of insurgents, is said to be hovering about the coast between Jibara and San Juan, awaiting the arrival of an expedition.

Quindín Bandera and Carrillo were last reported in the vicinity of Calibazas, Province of Sancti Clara, trying to break through the reinforcements of the Spanish force at Mavaria, near Baracoa, was attacked by a large number of insurgents, and was only able to effect a landing by opening fire with her guns upon the insurgents. This protected the boats of the cruiser were able to relieve the garrison.

Havana, April 22.—A decree has been issued, renewing the mortgages on all rural real estate for one year, and providing that in the case of city property only the interest on mortgages can be called for.

In view of the scarcity of cattle, the Government is asked to allow the free importation of cattle from the United States. The American who disappeared from Havana a fortnight ago, leaving an unpaid hotel bill, has been traced to a small town in the State of New York, where he is now being held by a local police officer. The man is alleged to be a spy, and is being held by a local police officer. The man is alleged to be a spy, and is being held by a local police officer.

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ANTI-CARTOON BILL DEAD.

PLATT URGED ASSEMBLYMEN TO VOTE AND WORK FOR IT.

BUT THEY AMENDED IT, ALL THE SAME, AND THUS PUT IT ON A SHELF TO STAY TILL THE SESSION ENDS—THE VOTE CHERISHED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, April 22.—Governor Black killed Senator Platt's Anti-Cartoon bill to-day. He did it indirectly, but nevertheless, his hand could be detected. In the slaughter of it he was ably assisted by Assemblymen Hill, Robbins, Green, Palmer, Fish, Garby and Abell. All of these members spoke in opposition to the measure on the floor of the Assembly, and the powerful influence which Mr. Black has quietly exerted throughout the session "did the rest."

The bill was amended by a vote of 107 to 14. This kills it, for when it has been on the desks of the members for the three days required by the Assembly rules after being reprinted the Legislature of 1897 will have adjourned finally.

Senator Platt ardently desired the bill passed. Governor Black did not. No more convincing proof that the former wished the bill to reach the Governor can be given than the following telegram, which was received by many Republican Assemblymen to-day: